

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended): A glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer comprising at least two resins, which together yield a photo-hardenable mixture, and at least one photoinitiator, wherein one of the at least two resins comprises a bisphenol A based epoxy resin, diluted in a UV hardening monomer, and an other of the at least two resins comprises a free functional amino, hydroxy, epoxy, acid, acid anhydride or acrylate groups, wherein the bisphenol A based epoxy resin exhibits a weight average molecular weight in the range of substantially 800 to 1500.
2. (cancel):
3. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, wherein the other resin comprises a melamine acrylate, an acid-modified polyester acrylate, an epoxy acrylate, or a combination thereof.
4. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, wherein the epoxy resin is used in a quantity of 1 to 90 wt.% relative to the weight of the glass printing ink or of the glass printing lacquer.
5. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, wherein the other of the at least two resins is used in a quantity of 5 to 90 wt.% relative to the weight of the glass printing ink or of the glass printing lacquer.

6. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, wherein the at least one photoinitiator is present in a total quantity of 1 to 12 wt.% relative to the weight of the glass printing ink or of the glass printing lacquer.
7. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer claim 1, wherein the UV hardening monomer is hexanediol diacrylate.
8. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, further comprising a UV hardening reactive diluent other than the UV hardening monomer.
9. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, further comprising a stabiliser.
10. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, further comprising a co-initiator.
11. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, further comprising one or more pigments or dyes in a quantity of 0.5 to 50 wt.%, relative to the total weight of the ink.
12. (withdrawn): For the glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, a method comprising utilizing the glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer and printing a glass or a superficially vitreous substrate.
13. (withdrawn): The method of claim 12, wherein the glass or superficially vitreous substrate includes glass, ceramics, tiles, or a combination thereof.

14. (withdrawn): The method of claim 12, further comprising the steps of:
- pretreating the glass or superficially vitreous substrate;
 - mixing a coupling agent is mixed into the glass printing ink or the glass printing lacquer before printing; and,
 - hardening the glass printing ink or the glass printing lacquer with UV radiation;
- wherein no subsequent heat treatment is performed.
15. (withdrawn): The method of claim 12, further comprising the steps:
- printing the glass or vitreous substrate with the glass printing ink or the glass printing lacquer without using a coupling agent; and,
 - hardening the glass printing ink or the glass printing lacquer with UV radiation.
16. (withdrawn): The method of claim 15, further including thermally post-treating the printed glass or vitreous substrate at a temperature of approximately 130°C to 170°C for approximately 20 to 40 minutes.
17. (new): A glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer comprising at least two resins, which together yield a photo-hardenable mixture, and at least one photoinitiator, wherein one of the at least two resins comprises a bisphenol A based epoxy resin, diluted in a UV hardening monomer, and an other of the at least two resins comprises a free functional amino, hydroxy, epoxy, acid, acid anhydride or acrylate groups.